

Applicant : Tai et al.  
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### REMARKS

In reply to the Office Action of November 15, 2005, Applicant submits the following remarks. Claims 24, 27-28, 31 and 41 have been amended. Claim 53 has been added. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration in view of the foregoing amendments and these remarks.

#### Section 103 Rejections

Claims 24, 27-32, 34-41, 44-49 and 51 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over EP 0 732 868 ("Nagayama") in view of U.S. Publication No. 2001/0019133 ("Konuma"). The applicant respectfully disagrees in light of the amendments made to the independent claims.

Amended claim 24 is directed to a light-emitting device having a poly-siloxane insulating structure defining apertures, wherein electro-luminescent organic material is within the apertures, the poly-siloxane structure has a height greater than a thickness of the electro-luminescent organic material and the poly-siloxane structure surrounds the electro-luminescent organic material.

Nagayama describes a structure with an insulating layer 40 and ramparts 7 formed on a substrate 2 (col. 15, line 36-col. 16, line 47). The insulating layer 40 can have square windows that form exposed portions 50 of a lower electrode (FIG. 19). The ramparts 7 extend linearly along the substrate 2 (FIG. 2). An organic functional layer 8 of an EL medium is between adjacent ramparts 7 and in the windows in the insulating layer 40 and extends up and over sides of the insulating layer 40 (FIG. 14D).

Konuma shows an EL element 203 with a EL layer 42 on top of protective portions 41a, 41b (FIG. 2, paragraphs 23 and 68).

Both Nagayama and Konuma fail to suggest or disclose an insulating structure defining apertures, wherein electro-luminescent organic material is within the apertures, the structure has a height greater than a thickness of the electro-luminescent organic material and the structure surrounds the electro-luminescent organic material. Nagayama shows both an insulating layer 40 and ramparts 7. The insulating layer 40 does not have a height greater than a thickness of the

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organic functional layer 8. The ramparts 7 do not surround the organic functional layer 8. Konuma shows protective portions 41a, 41b, but the protective portions do not surround the EL layer 42, but are under the EL layer 42. For at least these reasons, the applicant submits that no *prima facie* case of obvious has been made with respect to claim 24 in light of the amendments to the claim. Claims 27-30 depend from claim 24 and are similarly not obvious in light of Nagayama and Konuma.

Amended claim 31 is directed to a method of fabricating a light-emitting device. The method includes forming a poly-siloxane bank structure having apertures and depositing from solution using wet-chemical techniques one or more organic layers into the apertures of the poly-siloxane bank structure, wherein at least one of the organic layers is electro-luminescent, the poly-siloxane bank structure has a height greater than a thickness of the electro-luminescent organic layers and the poly-siloxane bank structure surrounds the electro-luminescent organic material.

For at least the reasons provided above with respect to claim 24, the applicant submits that both Nagayama and Konuma fail to suggest or disclose forming a bank structure having apertures and depositing organic layers into the apertures, wherein the bank structure has a height greater than a thickness of the electro-luminescent organic layers and the bank structure surrounds the electro-luminescent organic material. Claims 32, 34-40 and 50-52 depend from claim 31 and are similarly not obvious in light of the combination of Nagayama and Konuma.

Applicant notes that contrary to the Examiner's characterization of claim 24 (Office Action, page 4), claim 24 does not include product-by-process type limitations.

Amended claim 41 is directed to an organic light-emitting device having a plurality of light-emitting elements, each light-emitting element comprising an electro-luminescent organic layer disposed between electrodes and a structure with a height greater than a thickness of organic material, the structure surrounding the electro-luminescent organic material.

For at least the reasons provided above with respect to claim 24, the applicant submits that both Nagayama and Konuma fail to suggest or disclose an organic light-emitting device having a plurality of light-emitting elements, each light-emitting element comprising an electro-

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luminescent organic layer disposed between electrodes and a poly-siloxane structure with a height greater than a thickness of organic material, the poly-siloxane structure surrounding the electro-luminescent organic material. Claims 44-49 depend from claim 41 and are similarly not obvious in light of the combination of Nagayama and Konuma.

Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the obviousness rejections.

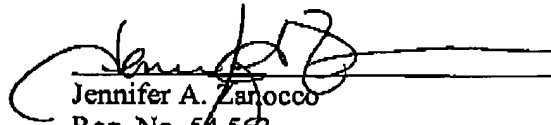
Allowable Subject Matter

Applicant thanks the Examiner for finding claim 50 to include allowable subject matter. Claim 53 has been added, which includes the subject matter of claims 31 and 50 as pending prior to the entry of the current claim amendments.

Please apply the excess claim fees and Petition for Extension of Time fee and any other charges or credits to deposit account 06-1050.

Respectfully submitted,

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